

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 93 03:00:39 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #773
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 24 Jun 93 Volume 93 : Issue 773

Today's Topics:

 A hot commodity? (3 msgs)
 Amiga Morse Software (was: Re: Mac Morse Software)
 Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 23 June
 Digital microwave project
 How do you center on a station's frequency?
 Measuring SWR
 SAREX Bulletin 007 Error
 STS-57 Update/President's Crew Conference
 The Amateur Phonetic Alphabet (WAS Re: The ITU phonetic alphabet)
 Which Rig To Buy?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 24 Jun 1993 00:31:02 GMT
From: sun-barr!west.West.Sun.COM!male.EBay.Sun.COM!jethro.Corp.Sun.COM!caliban!
tjonz@ames.arpa
Subject: A hot commodity?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In an ongoing thread on "rec.radio.swap" regarding some potentially stolen
rigs, gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:

> Big test for stolen gear would be manuals...

I purchased a radio recently through "rec.radio.swap" that claimed to be an
evaluation rig two weeks out of the box that was being sold because another

rig fit had been determined to fit the application better. It wasn't until a few days after taking delivery on this radio that I realized (1) the manual was an extremely crude photocopy, and (2) the warrantee card was missing. Apart from that, everything was normal; the rig worked fine, it came in the original manufacturer's packaging, all the accessories were present, etc.

My first thought was that this was probably gray market goods smuggled into the country, and had originally contained a warrantee and documentation in Japanese. I guess, however, that it might also be hot.

What would you do under these circumstances?

Todd, KB6JXT

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1993 06:05:01 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nuts2u.enet.dec.com!little@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: A hot commodity?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM (Todd Jonz) writes:

>In an ongoing thread on "rec.radio.swap" regarding some potentially stolen
>rigs, gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:
>
> > Big test for stolen gear would be manuals...
>
>I purchased a radio recently through "rec.radio.swap" that claimed to be an
>evaluation rig two weeks out of the box that was being sold because another
>rig fit had been determined to fit the application better. It wasn't until a
>few days after taking delivery on this radio that I realized (1) the manual
>was an extremely crude photocopy, and (2) the warrantee card was missing.
>Apart from that, everything was normal; the rig worked fine, it came in the

Having purchased a fair amount of used equipment (actually never purchased a new rig), I think the above test for stolen equipment is poor at best. Otherwise a lot of the gear at hamfests, listed on the usenet, and sold through the Yellow Sheets is stolen based up on that test. Probably 1/4 to 1/3 of the rigs I've purchased didn't have manuals. Also, being one that is notorious about losing things (especially manuals), I'm a little sensitive to people suggesting that because I lost a manual I must be selling a stolen radio. Stop playing policeman.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

Date: 24 Jun 93 07:19:48 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!metro!mippet.ci.com.au!eram!dave@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: A hot commodity?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <20ask6\$oc6@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM>,
tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM writes:

| I guess, however, that it might also be hot.
| What would you do under these circumstances?

Doesn't the ARRL keep a Stolen Equipment Register, like the Australian
WIA does? The register is published from time to time in the national
journal "Amateur Radio", and new entries appear on the regular broadcasts.

I know of someone who had just bought a load of gear from someone,
and upon hearing the description on the broadcast that day, his heart
sank... He went straight to the police, and eventually he got his
money back, the real owner got his equipment back, and everybody was
happy except for the thief.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1993 09:24:06 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!newsserver.sfu.ca!sfu.ca!
tpang@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Amiga Morse Software (was: Re: Mac Morse Software)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de (Bernd Sieker) writes:

>So I would appreciate, if anyone could point me to such a program,
>preferably freely distributable. It would be nice, if the program can
>also test your abilities to send morse sigs yourself, instead of only
>training the listening abilities. (With the Joystick firebutton, which
>could easily be replaced by a Junkers key.

Besides CWToy, I have Morse 1.2, which is shareware for US\$20., and I have
downloaded the crippled demo version. It is ok, but not the best for the
money, but if you use it, I think it's still worth it. I have yet to see
anything better. There is one call SendMorse, which you type in keyboard
but send morse code out the audio port. Why are there so few good ones in

Amiga? Sad..... (try posting to c.s.amiga.applications and ask there.)

```
> Bernd
> ~~~~~
>--
>      _   Real Life      Bernd Sieker, Universitaet Bielefeld
> only  //   IRC          Pink
> Amiga_//  HAM Radio      DG 6 YHI
>      \X/   email        bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de
```

Regards,
David

```
*-----*
| In real life: David Tse          E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Amateur radio callsign: VE7MDT |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada |
| Main computer: Amiga A3000/25, AMaxII, ZyXEL U-1496E, HP DeskJet PLUS |
| Others: HP48SX, Amiga A1000 |
| Disclaimer: Any of the content here does not represent the view of |
|              any other bodies except David Tse. |
| "Is that vee-gee-aa?", drooling audiences asked, watching demos on Amiga |
| 500; the real life faq then at SDSU, San Diego, California. -1988/89 |
*-----*
```

Date: 24 Jun 93 04:16:07 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 23 June
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 174, 06/23/93
10.7 FLUX=109.4  90-AVG=113          SSN=066      BKI=3213 3333  BAI=012
BGND-XRAY=B3.0   FLU1=3.6E+05  FLU10=1.3E+04  PKI=3213 3243  PAI=013
BOU-DEV=035,015,006,023,031,020,029,025  DEV-AVG=023 NT    SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C4.0   @ 2255UT    XRAY-MIN= B1.9   @ 0029UT    XRAY-AVG= B5.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1940UT    NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2345UT    NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.4DB @ 1735UT    PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 1935UT    PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55386NT @ 1420UT    BOUTF-MIN=55336NT @ 1949UT    BOUTF-AVG=55364NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT    GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT    G7-AVG=+088,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+166NT@ 1831UT    GOES6-MIN=N:-106NT@ 0110UT    G6-AVG=+111,-017,-053
FLUXFCST=STD:115,120,125;SESC:115,120,125  BAI/PAI-FCST=020,010,010/020,015,010
KFCST=3333 3332 1112 2111 27DAY-AP=018,020 27DAY-KP=2453 3233 4433 3434
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 22 JUN 93 was 68.0.

The Full Kp Indices for 22 JUN 93 are: 1+ 0+ 1+ 1o 1- 2o 3- 3o

Date: 23 Jun 1993 20:13:21 GMT
From: sun-barr!korie!male.EBay.Sun.COM!exodus.Eng.Sun.COM!bender@ames.arpa
Subject: Digital microwave project
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

| Oh, definitely a trapazoidal toothed log-periodic antenna array. I think
| radio shack sells these.

Not any more. They used to, but the guy said that they dropped them about
the same time that they dropped the "Klystrons for Kids" 30-in-1 science kit.

mike

--

MS-DOS is merely a non-reentrant interrupt handler. CP/M is God.

Date: 24 Jun 1993 00:23:27 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-
state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!ksamath@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: How do you center on a station's frequency?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

if you have a digital transceiver, say like the icom ic735 or
somesuch, which has a 10 hz tuning rate and 100 hz display
resolution, and no bfo (as far as i can tell), how can you
exactly tune to the frequency of a station calling cq?

curious es 73
krishna kb8fav

--
krishna s. samath....graduate research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab.....(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinneer rd, columbus, oh 43212..06/93 ee phd looking for emi/emc/comm. job

Date: 24 Jun 1993 00:13:05 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-

state.edu!ksampath@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Measuring SWR
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>In article <20a6dj\$ogb@hp-col.col.hp.com>, bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
>|> >
> ...stuff...
>
>All the power you put into the transmission line goes somewhere: it either gets
>radiated (good) or dissipated (bad) in line loss. High SWR is usually only a
problem
>at HF if you end up with a voltage loop (maximum) at the transmitter; the blue
glow
>from the capacitor plates arcing is the tip-off.
>
> ...stuff...

i can vouch for this. my ground connection was bad, and all the power
went into my hands. i have the rf burns to prove it! :-(

krishna
kb8fav

--
krishna s. sampath....graduate research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab.....(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinneear rd, columbus, oh 43212..06/93 ee phd looking for emi/emc/comm. job

Date: 24 Jun 93 02:39:28 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: SAREX Bulletin 007 Error
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAREX @ AMSAT \$STS-57.008
ERROR CORRECTION--STS-57 Launch Time

In SAREX Bulletin \$STS-57.007 I incorrectly published the STS-57 launch
time as 15:07. THIS IS INCORRECT. The REAL launch time was at 13:07 on
June 21. Sorry about that.

Frank H. Bauer for the SAREX Working Group.

/EX

> TB> c	czar	p	pseudo
> TB> d	djakarta	q	
> TB> e	EYE	r	
> TB> f		s	scimitar
> TB> g	gnaw	t	TSAR
> TB> h	HONOUR	u	uitlander
> TB> i	ixtacihuatl	v	
> TB> j	juan	w	
> TB> k	knowledge	x	xylophone
> TB> l	llama	y	
> TB> m	mnemonic	z	

>
>

I was talking to another amateur....and he commented that 'a' - alpha seems to cause confusion (as delta). So, he prefers to use 'antenna' for 'a'.
How about one using other amateur related items?

A	Antenna	N
B		O
C		P
D		Q
E		R
F		S
G		T
H		U
I		V
J		W
K		X
L		Y
M		Z

--

--EMAIL-----		--PHONE-----		--FAX-----	
WORK:	lawrence@combdyn.com	(403)529-2162	(403)529-2516	CallSign	
HOME:	dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca	(403)526-6019	(403)529-5102	VE6LKC	

disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

Date: 23 Jun 1993 21:32:20 GMT
From: sun-barr!korie!news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!west.West.Sun.COM!l1-a!flloyd@ames.arpa
Subject: Which Rig To Buy?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jun23.110932.6637@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
HunterR@montageski.ksc.nasa.gov (Randy) writes:
>I am looking for opinions on the Yaesu 1000 or 1000D versus the Kenwood

>TS-950SDX. Other comments are also welcomed!

>

>I'm sure there are plans for other new rigs with DSP (digital signal processing)

>but does anyone have any insight as to when they might hit the market and

>what features they might employ?

>

>Thanks in advance.....Randy WB8ZAL - KSC, Florida

If you're interested in DSP, then you can forget the Yaesu 1000D -
it doesn't have any. Your choices are the TS950SDX and the
Ten Tec Omni-VI.

The external DSP boxes (which work at the audio passband) are actually
quite good - and work with any radio.

-fred

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ

[Sun Microsystems,

[Phoenix, AZ

Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com]

Systems Engineer]

(602) 224-3517]

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1993 00:03:58 GMT

From: news.mentorg.com!mentorg.com!danal@uunet.uu.net

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jun17.230727.4043@msus1.msus.edu>, <209p6e\$q2e@nic.lth.se>,
<GABRIELE.93Jun23111013@solecism.aero.org>s.men

Subject : Re: Mac Morse Software

I recently retrieved this file and used deHqx to undo the doings of
binhex. This process removes the .hqx suffix and leaves the
.sit suffix. My problem is now Stuffit doesn't recognize this file
as anything worthy of display in any of its list boxes.

Any suggestions?

--

Dana LeMoine

Email: dana_lemoine@mentorg.com

Tech Plus awaiting a call sign. Tests taken 6/12/93

+-----+
|"The true test of intelligence is not how much we know how to do, |

| but how we behave when we don't know what to do." |
| |
|-John Hall, 1964 |
+-----+

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1993 04:18:18 GMT
From: world!rogerw@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <C8FqJs.1Hr@zeno.fit.edu>, <dmcreyno-110693082520@134.5.142.4>,
<m2heb1INN95v@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Subject : Re: Digital microwave project

bender@oobleck.zip (Duke of Canterbury) writes:

>| Oh, definitely a trapazoidal toothed log-periodic antenna array. I think
>| radio shack sells these.

>Not any more. They used to, but the guy said that they dropped them about
>the same time that they dropped the "Klystrons for Kids" 30-in-1 science kit.

Actually, I bought my last log-periodic toothed planar antenna at the
local True-Value hardware store (they called it *copper flashing*, but
I knew better :-)

BTW, this *is* alt.flame.lockheed.weenies, isn't it?

Roger Williams | "Most great discoveries are made
rogerw@world.std.com | by accident: the larger the
consulting engineer | funding, the longer it takes to
Middleborough, Mass. | have that accident."

Date: 23 Jun 93 19:12:21 EST
From: titan.ksc.nasa.gov!k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jun17.230727.4043@msus1.msus.edu>, <209p6e\$q2e@nic.lth.se>,
<edu-230693110554@spam.dom.uab.edu>user
Subject : Re: Mac Morse Software

In article <edu-230693110554@spam.dom.uab.edu>, edu!uab!dpo!uabdpo!gila005
(Steve Holland) wrote:

> I downloaded via Fetch the file MorseTrainer-US-1.0.2.sit.hqx but
> can not get it to run. What type of file is it? The documentation file

> found in the pub directory suggested it was a hypercard stack, so
> I downloaded it as a binary file, set file type and creator as 'STAK'
> and 'WILD' but hypercard said it was not a hypercard stack. Any
> suggestions?

Steve-

After reading your posting, I tried downloading the file, also using Fetch. Normally, fetch looks at the suffix (.hqx in this case), and uses that to determine whether binary or ascii (text) transfer methods should be used. Fetch also can do the .hqx conversion "on the fly", producing either a running program or, as in this case, a file requiring further processing (unstuffing).

However, the copy of MorseTrainer-US-1.0.2.sit.hqx on the specified machine, was apparently uploaded using unnecessary MacBinary conversion. Therefore, my Fetch recognized it as a "MacBinary II" file, and downloaded it as binary, making the MacBinary conversion during download. I then used Stuffit Deluxe's hqx translation utility to convert the downloaded .hqx file, which became a "stuffed" (.sit) file. When Stuffit was used to un-stuff that, the result was a folder containing several files, including the main program, which ran successfully.

After I had downloaded the file using Fetch's automatic method, I went back and repeated the download, except forcing the transfer method to be ascii. This time, Fetch correctly performed the .hqx translation during the download. Stuffit had no problem unstuffing the resulting .sit file.

If you don't have much experience downloading files via ftp, the steps outlined above may be more confusing than helpful. Normally, you won't encounter files like this one. However, you must learn to recognize the various filename suffixes, in order to use the matching method of translating them back to their original format.

A few common examples:

.hqx files are hex-encoded using a Macintosh program, BinHex version 4 (NOT 5). They are normally transferred using ASCII (text) methods. When they are relatively small, they may be pasted into an E-mail message.

.uu ("UNIX-to-UNIX") files are similar to .hqx, except the method was originated on UNIX. Translation programs are available on other systems, including Macintosh.

.tar files are created using a UNIX method, called "Tape Archive". Again, translation programs are available for other systems. They are transferred using Binary methods.

.Z files are created using a UNIX method, called "Compress". Again, translation programs are available for other systems, and the compressed files are transferred using Binary methods.

.sit files are created using a Macintosh program, Stuffit. The stuffed files are transferred using Binary methods. I have seen an unstuffing program for use on an MS-DOS machine.

.arc and .zip are two of the common methods of compressing files on MS-DOS machines. They are transferred using Binary, and translation programs are available for other systems.

I realize this is probably more than you really wanted! However, this represents information that took me a lot of trial-and-error effort to acquire. I hope you, or other readers, can benefit.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

Date: Thu, 24 Jun 1993 08:54:22 GMT
From: mcsun!sun4nl!dutrnl!dutiws!dejongh@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <206u9d\$30l@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, <C915n4.MyH@amdcl2>,
<1993Jun23.115824.17022@ee.surrey.ac.uk>3
Subject : Re: Poor Operating Practice By 5A0RR

In article <1993Jun23.115824.17022@ee.surrey.ac.uk> M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:

>In article <C915n4.MyH@amdcl2>, brian@amdcl2.amd.com writes:

>|> Scott Richard Rosenfeld writes:

>|> >

>|> > Still there would be no problem, if the world were perfect, and if a clear
>|> > frequency REALLY were a clear frequency on BOTH ends of the QSO. If I'm
>|> > in a QSO with a European station, and I'm talking when somebody calls
>|> > a couple of brief QRL's, due to the proximity I may not be heard, and
>|> > the guy in Europe won't really hear the QRL as he's not really listening
>|> > for it. So the other American station starts using the frequency.

>|> >

>|> > Normally, this person would LISTEN on the Xmit frequency. However, in
>|> > split operation, this third person isn't listening when my friend in
>|> > Europe tells him that he's causing all kinds of QRM, and to please move.
>|> > Using 100 kHz of the 20 meter band is STUPID because this kind of
>|> > unavoidable effect happens a LOT, and on the busiest band there is.

>|>

>|> Clearly, then, if the contesting mobs descend upon your QSO and you
>|> can't ask them to leave because they're not listening where they're
>|> transmitting, then you should go to where they're listening and
>|> politely tell them that they're transmitting on top of your QSO/net.
>|>
>|> :-) for the humor impaired
>|>
>|> 73,
>|> Brian McMinnn N5PSS brian.mcminnn@amd.com
>
>Answer is simple. 8877
>
>Mike

1-0 for you Mike :-))

Remco

Date: 24 Jun 1993 01:25:19 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-
state.edu!rlong@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <209p6e\$q2e@nic.lth.se>, <GABRIELE.93Jun23111013@solecism.aero.org>,
<1993Jun24.000358.18252@news.mentorg.com>
Subject : Re: Mac Morse Software

I found that StuffIt Lite from Aladdin Systems would unstuff
the .sit file from MacMorse.

An older Stuffit 1.5.1 would not recognize it.

Ron.

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #773
